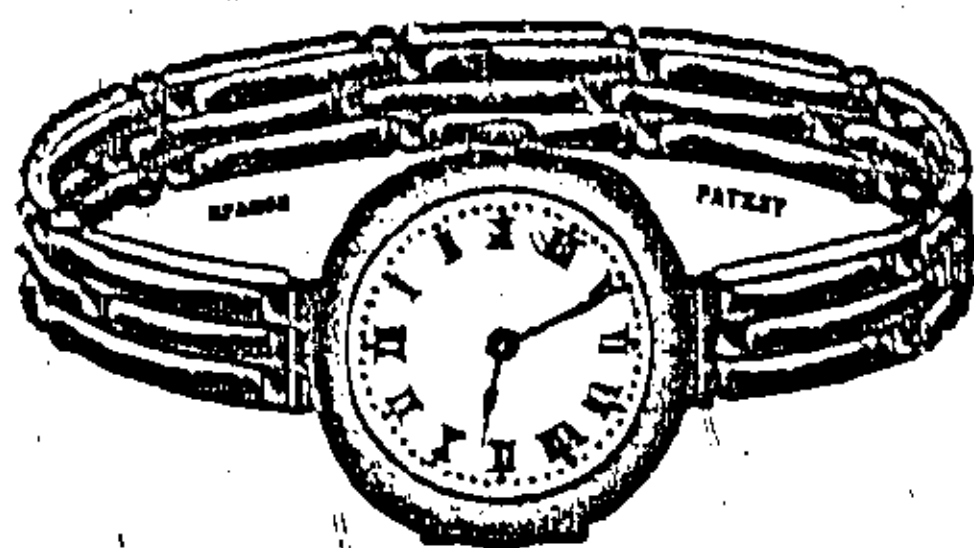


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 Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

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Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease-Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

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It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

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ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 3rd and 4th March in the B. TANTO GARDENS. Entering Exhibitors should send their entry forms to the H. S. Secretary not later than 24th February. Copies of Rules and Schedules may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS,

6 Beaconfield Arcade.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1914. 103

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 A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful purgative and is used by the French army and navy. It is a powerful purgative and is used by the French army and navy. It is a powerful purgative and is used by the French army and navy.

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MIXTURE
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THIS HIGH-CLASS MIXTURE IS OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

THE MORPHINE HABIT IN KOREA AND CHINA.

Greater Curse Than Opium.

The "Japan Herald" states that a letter was received in Peking on the 1st instant from the Secretary of the Editorial Anti-Opium Committee, stating that, during the past year seven tons of morphine had been exported from Edinburgh. Half of this morphine was sold to the Japanese. It is well to remember that morphine has not the bulk of opium, and such an amount of morphine can produce greater destruction than an equal quantity of opium. Much of this morphine is being smuggled into Manchuria and sold through the country by the Japanese, who also provide the needles for its injection. It is being sold in large quantities in Tientsin and is being smuggled into other parts of China. In the recent opium burning in Peking some of these Japanese needles and dozens of the bottles of this drug. The morphine habit is becoming a great danger to China and indeed to the world.

A few days ago three Korean gentlemen called at the headquarters of the International Reform Bureau in Peking and asked if the Bureau could do anything to save Korea from the awful curse of this drug. They reported that morphine and the needles for its injection were being freely sold in Fusan, Seoul, Chemulpo, Ping-yang, and many other cities of Korea by the Japanese merchants. They said that the Japanese Government was doing nothing to prevent the sale as it represented a large industry and great profits to the Japanese; that this alarming habit was spreading rapidly among the Koreans, and estimated that some 40,000 needles and some 2,500 pounds of morphine were sold in Korea during the past year. This is over a ton of morphine, and when it is remembered, as stated above, that Japan buys somewhere about three tons and a half per year it is realised where some of it goes. The rest of it is used in Japan, smuggled into China, and sold to the poor natives of Formosa.

During a recent trip into Indo-China, while at Saigon, Haiphong, and other cities the writer learned that the opium habit as well as the use of morphine was spreading among the Annamese as well as members of the French army. He was informed that the French Government there received over five million francs annual revenue from the sale of these drugs. One might go on and tell the story of Shanghai, Hongkong, Macao and other parts in the Far East where alarming facts could be presented. It is certainly time to enforce the provisions of the Hague Convention which has been signed by some thirty-nine of the powers already, and restrict the manufacture and sale of this dangerous drug.

Reports as to the Japanese trade state that tremendous profits are derived from the sale of morphine, and it is because of these great profits that the extensive Japanese business is allowed to flourish in Korea. Morphine is so easily smuggled and the returns from the sales of small doses are so great that the illicit trade is increasing in the eastern provinces and some other parts of China. Miscellaneous have related how illicit vendors have been seen with a little needle peddling out an injection for a few cash. Some of the victims have displayed horribly swollen arms literally covered with sores and scabs.

The Chinese Government should take the strongest measures at once to preserve the people from this one of the worst forms of the opium habit. And the provisions of the Hague Convention and its provisions are put into strict operation, the better it will be for the whole world.

"THE PEKINGESE."

Favourite Dogs of Ancient Chinese Emperors.

Probably no breed of dogs is more popular than the Pekingese, about whom the fourth edition of an attractive little monograph, "The Pekingese," edited by Lilian C. Smythe ("Lady Betty"), and published by the editress (Ls.), has just been issued.

The original "Pekingese" as they are called, is said to have come from Manchuria. In the Imperial Palace of Peking a royal breed of dogs had existed from time immemorial, but it was not until about fifty years ago, after the sacking of the Summer Palace, that they were imported into this country. They were indeed highly prized at Peking. If a dog-thief was lucky he might be let off with death by stoning, but more generally the Pekingese "death by the thousand slices" was decreed. Of course the animals were considerably pampered in those days. Here is what the Dowager Empress Tzu Hsi has to say on the subject: "Let it be dainty in its food that it shall be known for an Imperial dog by its fastidiousness." And the menu! "Sharks' fins and curlews' livers and the breasts of quails, on these it may be fed." Its drink was to be tea brewed from the spring buds of the Hankau shrub or the milk of the antelopes from the Imperial parks. The medicine is as follows:—

Ointment.—Clarified fat of the leg of a sacred leopard.

Drink.—A thistle's egg-shell full of the juice of the custard apple, in which has been dissolved three pinches of shredded rhinoceros horn.

External Application.—Piebald teeches. These canine companions have on occasions exhibited a bravery amounting almost to heroism, writes Lord Li Ching-Feng, who possesses a large kennel of Pekingese in China. He gives two instances of these dogs' connection with Chinese Emperors of the past. Ming Wang, an Emperor of the Tang dynasty—that is, about the eighth century—was one day playing chess with a prince. The game was unhappily going against the Emperor. Such an occurrence was, however, unthinkable, so a lady favourite persuaded her Pekingese dog to jump on the table at a critical point of the game. Confusion of the pieces resulted, and thus was the Emperor saved from losing his game.

Three hundred years or so later the Emperor Shen Tsung possessed a remarkably intelligent though diminutive dog. It always slept by the bedside of the Emperor, and whenever the latter went to receive the Ministers in the Throne Room it invariably barked loudly, wagging its tail at the same time, to warn the people of the approach of the Sovereign. When its master was sad the poor dog seemed so distressed that it would eat nothing, no matter how hungry it was or how tempting the food might be.

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Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

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Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1913 1434

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended) every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon, South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown must be CLEANSED and LINE WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months December and January. N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be linewashed in respect of all the walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs. The Backyard must have its containing Walls linewashed up to the level of the first floor. Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be linewashed but must be Cleaned. The Central Division of the City lies between Oilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and a lovely Street on the West. Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mai Service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1914 94

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD.

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Commission 2½% to 5% Trade Discounts allowed.

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Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

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If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

If you happen to be late your meals will be Courteously and Promptly served for the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

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Planquette's Comic Opera

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Sonata for Violin and Piano Rubenstein

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Rhapsody on a very well known air (Piano & Orchestra) Denman Fuller

Four national airs for unaccompanied Chorus and other items.

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Tickets \$3, 2, 1, and 50 Cents.

Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 106

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Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1913. 149

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In good condition. Send offer to 'TYPO.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, March 21, 1913 408



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CHEAP SALE

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Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

I—Fire Fund £8,899,114

II—Life & Annuity Fund £18,136,160

III—Sinking Fund Account £8,573

£23,561,286

Revenue Fire branch £5,577,158

Life and Annuity £1,973,289

—Branches—

Revenue Marine Department £22,692

Other Receipts £30,183

£23,561,286

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are not made to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

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It's just as easy to say

JOHNNIE WALKERas to say "Whisky"
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Don't take risks!

When you specify "Johnnie Walker" you get the whisky with the small label and the big reputation.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

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To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the whisky is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

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KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS, BUNKERS AND
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KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
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Coal from the Administration's Lanchow Mines can be obtained on application to the
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UNDER the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" there is as wide a range of difference as there is under the name of "wine."

The quality of a mixture is not improved in the least by putting it into a bottle that resembles LEA & PERRINS', and by giving it a label that imitates the appearance of LEA & PERRINS'. And still there are people who conclude that if the bottle has the appearance of LEA & PERRINS', the fluid inside is like LEA & PERRINS' Sauce.

The white writing on the Red Label:

Lea & Perrins

Worcestershire Sauce

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The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order it before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

24 or 314 per annum, including postage. THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

THE ERUPTIONS AT KAGOSHIMA.

Captain's Graph's Story.

The Amagasaki Steamship Company steamer "Daini Taiko-maru," which left Kagoshima after the second eruption at 6 p.m. on Monday, has arrived at Nagasaki, says the "Japan Chronicle" of the 20th inst. The Nagasaki correspondent of the "Mainichi" sends the following account by Captain Kido: "When the steamer arrived at Kagoshima at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon (11th inst.), the people on shore were found to be in a state of great alarm at a series of earthquakes experienced during the day. Up to about two o'clock on Monday morning over 140 shocks were experienced. At eight o'clock the same morning volumes of black smoke were seen rising from Sakurajima, and about two hours later tremendous explosions were heard and a large column of fire was seen rising from the hill-side midway between Eligashiki Yokoyama and Nishi Kurokame, accompanied by a voluminous discharge of lava. Thereupon the police authorities ordered the steamers in the harbour to go to the assistance of the inhabitants of Sakurajima and called out the fire-brigade. At 11.30 a.m. the steamers 'Moku-maru,' 'Daini Taiko-maru,' 'Ryukyū-maru,' 'Heijō-maru,' 'Daishin-maru,' 'Nishiki-maru,' and 'Kwakurei-maru,' and two steam launches, began operations for the rescue of people on the island. Police-inspectors and a relief party of the Red Cross Society joined my steamer (the 'Daini Taiko-maru'). We proceeded along the coast of Sakurajima from the south-west to the north-west with two lighters in tow, and cruised along the coast of Yokoyama. We sighted a number of people on rafts and others clinging to pieces of wood off Yumomura. We picked up all we saw. We found also about 200 people on the beach of Yumomura making signals for help, waving handkerchiefs tied to bamboo. We took all on board, some of those we saved being picked up unconscious. We took off a few people at Arimura, and the neighbourhood, but we learned that most of the inhabitants had already fled to safer places. It was well they had, for stones were falling in such quantities that it was with much difficulty that we approached the coast. Columns of water were seen rising in the air, and the surface of the sea was covered with floating pumice. A huge column of fire was seen rising high on Sakurajima; sulphurous fumes piled up in heaps were kindled by the burning stones, and burnt furiously. When we left Sakurajima at three o'clock in the afternoon, horses and cows left on the shore were seen running about in a state of frenzy—a pitiful sight. Ashes were falling so thickly as to form a dense fog. We arrived at Kagoshima at about half-past four, when we found the police, the Red Cross Society and fire men doing their utmost for the assistance of the refugees. People of the upper classes at Kurokame-mura and the neighbourhood took flight the previous day and the refugees were comparatively few. The refugees taken off by the steamers sent to their rescue were about 1,000 in all.

"By about four in the afternoon (Monday) all the houses in Kagoshima were closed, and people were taking shelter on Sakurajima hill. The volcanic activity on Sakurajima abated a little at about 6.30. Half an hour later a still more violent eruption broke out with a tremendous noise, and the whole city was enveloped in Germanian gloom. Even on the water seismic tremors could be felt, and the houses on the shore collapsed, the crash being accompanied by dreadful screams from the people within. It was obviously dangerous for steamers to remain in the harbour and we therefore left at full speed. The officers and men on board, had to protect their eyes and mouths with handkerchiefs from the ash, and we felt safe only when we reached a point about eighteen miles from the harbour. When we left Kagoshima the confusion and excitement were beyond description and a huge column of fire was seen above Sakurajima, from which descended showers of ash and stones, while awe-inspiring noises accompanied the eruption."

NERVOUS DISORDERS:
HOW TO PREVENT AND CURE THEM.

Every organ of the body, down to the minutest part which composes it, is supplied by nerves which regulate its action, it is evident that whenever any thing goes wrong with the nerves all the organs of the body must suffer. That is why nervous disorders manifest themselves in so many different symptoms.

In a general way, the disturbances produced by a disordered nervous system are of two kinds. There may be mental troubles—shown by confusion of thought, loss of memory, etc., or physical derangements which involve trembling, convulsions or even paralysis. When the brain is overstrained, there may also be headache, insomnia, mental depression, inability to concentrate the mind for any length of time, irritability, explosive fits of temper, and easily-induced fatigue as well as actual physical weakness.

Alarming as these symptoms are, they are primarily caused by the nervous system being drained of its most important constituent—phosphorus.

THE NEED OF PHOSPHORUS.

What is needed to overcome these symptoms is a food rich in phosphorus. Ordinary phosphorus preparations, however, are generally useless, for the body cannot assimilate the crude drug. The ideal preparation for these conditions is Sanatogen, which consists of pure casein chemically combined with that form of phosphorus which exists in the brain and nervous system.

On this point, Dr. C. W. Alesbury, the eminent medical author, writes: "When phosphorus is combined with other elements it is a valuable food, and is, indeed, absolutely necessary for life. It has been proved by a large number of scientific experiments that very nearly the whole (93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to the diet in the form of 'sanatogen' is absorbed."

The Specific for Nervous Disorders. Even when the nervous conditions go to the extreme length of neurasthenia, Sanatogen is still able to effect a cure. The eminent physician, Dr. Blitz, the head of the Fankow Park Sanatorium, Berlin, writes: "Personally, I have treated more than five hundred patients with Sanatogen in the course of the last eight years. The effect of Sanatogen was so striking that I have never had to resort to any other nutrient preparation. Sanatogen may be regarded as a specific in neurasthenia."

Distinguished men and women have testified to the value of Sanatogen in nervous disorders. Madame Sarah Grand writes: "Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

If you wish to know more about Sanatogen, write, mentioning this paper, to A. Wulff and Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, who will forward you a valuable booklet entitled "The Art of Living," gratis and post free.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

THE OPIUM MONOPOLIES IN ASIA.

The following letter, recently appeared in the "Manchester Guardian"—

Sir,—Before leaving Batavia I visited the Dutch Government's opium manufactory in that city, and was shown all the processes by which the crude opium (procured from British India) is turned into the finished article, ready to be sold retail, by the numerous Government agencies established over the whole of the Dutch East Indies, to the owners of the innumerable opium dens, and to all the countless and wretched slaves of the drug. Singapore, as you are of course aware, is also the headquarters of an opium monopoly, belonging to the British Government, and supplying the whole of the Straits Settlements. While staying in Singapore I saw the Government opium manufactory there, but did not enter it, I conversed with one of the employees, and, finding that the methods of manufacture were similar to those used in Batavia, did not think it necessary to apply for admission.

The brazen effrontery of the Government opium monopolies in Asia, whereby the Governments concerned deliberately corrupt and destroy their own subjects for the sake of gain, seems almost incredible. The situation has, however, this advantage, namely, that those Governments which have established complete monopolies in opium have it in their power to extinguish the vice completely and instantaneously in the countries which they rule, by the extremely simple method of closing their own opium manufactories. By conferring this inestimable benefit on the races which they govern, by wiping out this destructive vice from their Asiatic possessions, the European nations concerned might justify their position as conquering and ruling forces in the East. By persevering in their present course, they are furnishing a powerful and unanswerable argument to those dangerous agitators who are now preaching rebellion in every European possession in Asia. I have myself heard this argument used by a native agitator from British India with the most vindictive fury and with telling effect.—Yours, etc.,

BERTRAND RUSSELL.
S.S. Elephanta, approaching Rangoon, November 24.

STRAIGHT AT IT

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms. It is for sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Gun.	M.H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1650	2	9000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Pritchard	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Cadmus	doop	1070	6	1400	Capt. H. P. E. T. Williams	Shanghai
Chalmer	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	7500	Lieut. H. T. England	Ming Bay
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	doop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	7500	Lieut. M. B. Birckett	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	7500	Lieut. C. M. Blackman	Hongkong
Hampehite	cruiser, 1st class	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Canton
Jod	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	7500	Lieut. G. F. A. Mulock	Hongkong
Kennet	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	7500	Lieut. E. K. Boddam-Whetham	Hongkong
Kinsha	river gunboat	618	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze River
Merlin	doop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Passo	Hongkong
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Hongkong
Moore	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	12,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlet	Shanghai
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lieut. R. W. Wilkinson	Ming Bay
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lieut. F. A. N. Cromie	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	Ming Bay
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Tamar	receiving ship	1650	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer	Canton
Triumph	battleship	11,985	18	12,500	Capt. P. Stratfield, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Hongkong
Widgen	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Yarnoth	light cruiser	2250	—	12,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Hongkong
C.36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillevie	Hongkong
C.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gimes	Hongkong
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. R. K. O. Pope	Hongkong
.035	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
.036	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Barton	West River
.037	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	West River
.058	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerran, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Gun.	M.H.P.	Captains.	Last report at
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Makovitz	Foochow
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Daveluy	Hongkong
Kleber	French armoured cruiser	9730	12	19,600	Capt. Genta	Saigon
Montcalm	French flagship	9600	—	—	Capt. de Vaissan	Saigon
Decidde	French gunboat	845	10	1000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Falco	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy D'Armes	Tsichong-Kia
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerilla, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
* Styx	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
Iberville	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Roulsen	Saigon
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessar	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Maiche	French surveying-ship	1625	10	2000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo China						
Lenden	German cruiser	3600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Resdorff	Hongkong
Gaussen	German armoured cruiser	11,600	36	23,000	Captain Brunninghaus	Tsingtao
Ilis	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. v. Gohrn	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Vanzelow	Tsingtao
Leipzig	German cruiser	3550	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtao
Lochs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtao
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	12,200	Capt. Mörsberger	Tsingtao
Oster	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Hils	Yangtze River
Scharhorst	German flagship	11,600	36	23,000	Capt. von Schultz	Tsingtao
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	8	6500	Capt. Lieut. Bernburg	Tsingtao
Taka	German torpedo-boat	250	4	8000	Obt. v. S. Claassen	Tsingtao
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Höcker	Tsingtao
Tingtan	German river gunboat	225	4	1300	Capt. von Möller	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	225	4	600	Obt. v. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Picenardi	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1757	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patia	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Orla	Macao

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Gun.	M.H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
A. 2	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McO. Murray	Cavite
A. 4	"	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	Cavite
A. 6	"	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	Cavite
A. 7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	Cavite
Albatross	U. S. protected cruiser	3430	10	7500	Com. M. L. Bristol	Canton
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign H. A. Jones	Cavite
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. R. Hill	Cavite
Bell	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Bell	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Chauncey	U. S. protected cruiser	3163	11	10,000	Comdr. B. S. Robinson	Canton
Cincinnati	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. O. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Cavite
Destroyer	U. S. gunboat	630	4	800	Lt. Comdr. S. Cannon	Shanghai
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	1393	8	1283	Comdr. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Helena	U. S. station ship	1900	6	1100	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Mohican	U. S. monitor	3390	6	3000	Lt. E. P. Swan	Olongapo
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	4064	4	6277	Commodore J. V. Chase	Olongapo
Monterey	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. B. B. Taylor	Cavite
Panama	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Cavite
Piscataqua	U. S. repair ship	3855	—	—	Lieut. W. O. Wallace	Shanghai
Pompey	U. S. gunboat	350	9	208	Lieut. J. J. Hannigan	Shanghai
Quinn	U. S. cruiser	4200	14	1500	Lt. Comdr. D. W. Wirtzbaugh	Swatow
Rainbow	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. G. O. Dishan	Shanghai
Saratoga	U. S. armored cruiser	6115	14	17,401	Comdr. H. A. Wiley	Swatow
Vincennes	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1397	8	1283	Comdr. J. P. Hubbard	Swatow
Yonaguchi	U. S. tug	402	—	850	Chief Boatswain P. E. Radcliffe	Olongapo

* U.S.S. Sigsbee Flagship of Rear-Admiral P. P. Newberry, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.

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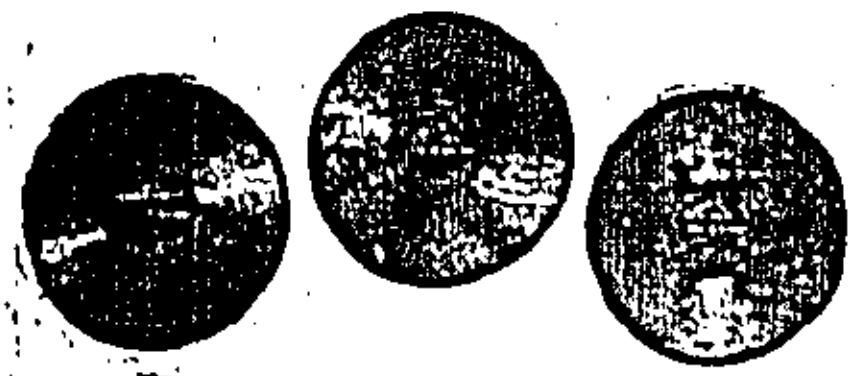
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Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.



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Hongkong, July 27, 1913

1878

and privileges of others, there can be no real prosperity and no continuous contentment. In a word, it is emphatically maintained that there must be just laws, justly administered, before the present evils which are still blighting China, can be removed. Then he urges that the next thing to be looked for is men who will and who can administer these laws, and who can and will live lives which are in every way above reproach. Rightly enough, it is pointed out that the most humane laws loosely administered will effect little. It does not seem to be of much importance whether the men sought after belong to the older school or the new. What is needed are men, with minds widened by a broad knowledge of life and strengthened by principles which will enable them to meet the difficulties of the present changing times; who will so act that their administration will command the respect and the trust of their own people, and also of the other Powers, which to-day are so closely related to China. According to the writer quoted, men are even more important than laws. Good men can administer bad laws, but useless men will effect nothing even if the laws are good. He also points out that all changes that are desired and that are undertaken must take cognisance of the manners and traditions of the past. In other words few administrators can safely put new wine into old wine skins. Whatever changes it may be advisable to introduce into the long and familiar past is ignored and treated as if it had no existence. For example, no reforms can hope for permanency on which ignore altogether the clan system and the influence which the 'gentry' have wielded in the past. The reformer may pull down the ancient, rotten poles of which so many exist in country towns and villages, and supposed proofs of the literary achievements of the gentry in the past. But when these worn-out poles are all jettisoned to the ground the reformer has not touched the hearts of those people in which exists unimpaired the pride of their achievements in the past. No sudden change can uproot these feelings, and therefore, they must be reckoned with in any changes or reforms that may be initiated, or such changes are doomed to more or less failure from the first. We think that these criticisms are sane and worthy of the attention of those working for the development of China, and it is most gratifying that there are men amongst themselves who are frank enough at this season of the year to come boldly forward and insist upon these principles. That many of the more enlightened are profoundly dissatisfied with the advance made during the past two years is evident enough. That a better state of affairs is within reach of the leaders of the people is rightly assumed to be possible. If the principles which are here insisted upon and all three boldly accepted and put into operation, there will soon be a new corporate life amongst the people, and a new vision before their leaders.

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As the Chinese year has just closed, according to the older calendar, we find that thoughtful men, looking behind the surface, are trying to understand what is amiss, and how the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs may be altered. As they review of the past two years under the rule of the new Republic, they are dissatisfied with the results attained and, at the same time, maintain that something more is needed than the mere changes that have taken place to give prosperity to the people and stability to the Republic. One writer has, we think, touched accurately enough upon the present needs of China; he argues that more attention should be given to the three needs which we have given as the heading to this article. It is pointed out that the very first thing that China needs to-day is a more vigorous living morality amongst its leading men. We use, as the writer does, the word "morality" in its widest meaning. The word connotes "knowledge and virtue." It is complained that to-day throughout the country these virtue virtues are by no means as vigorous as they should be, and as they must be if there is to be anything like a worthy progress. Of course, and not unjustifiably, he harks back to the teaching of Confucianism, which certainly makes these qualities the very essentials of successful Government and prosperous development. Without these virtues, whilst men are for ever seeking their own ends and are regardless of the rights

MORALS, MEN AND MANNERS.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A man was killed by a tiger near Port Swatzenham recently.

Over two hundred guests attended a ball given by the German community of Canton last evening in honour of the birthday of the German Emperor.

P. C. Robert Edwards, of the Metropolitan Police Force, arrived by the 'Nore' and was taken on the strength of the local force on the 26th instant.

Koyama Hean, aged 37, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for being concerned with Dr. Koga, ex-Director of the Tokyo Police Bureau, in the forgery of Canton notes, hanged himself in hospital on January 15.

A grass fire broke out yesterday on the hillside below Bowen Road, but the police and a number of coolies managed to get it under before it reached the pine plantations, the trees suffering no damage.

Chan Kai, of the Wing Cheong Shing shop, Bonham Street West was knocked by motor car No. 8, yesterday and was sent down to the Government Civil Hospital with slight injuries.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Mr. D. B. Walker, of H.B.M.'s consulate General at Tientsin, to Miss Violet Johnson, of Edinburgh, is announced for next month, says the 'China Critic.'

Mr. J. C. Parkin, formerly of Yauwatt school, and now of the Chinese Postal Service, has been transferred from Kwei-yang to Peking and leaves for the capital at an early date.

Sir Haviland de Sausmarez, Judge of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai, expects to leave for Hongkong at the end of this week to preside at the sittings of the Full Court of Appeal.

Mr. John Gray Hall, C.M.G., I.S.O., was entertained last week at dinner by the Asiatic Society of Japan, of which he is president, to mark his retirement from the consular service after forty-six years' work in China and Japan.

Amongst the passengers who arrived this morning on board the s.s. 'Hirano Maru' was Mr. E. L. Agassiz, who has practised as a Solicitor in England for some years and has come out to the Colony to join Mr. E. A. Harding in partnership.

Asst-Surgeon J. M. Gillespie, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, returned to San Francisco by the P. M. s.s. Mongolia yesterday. Dr. Gillespie arrived in Hongkong in June, succeeding Dr. B. W. Brown, but since October last has been assisting Dr. W. A. Koro.

Dr. Stanislaus Bitter, Von Milkowski, who was recently appointed to succeed Dr. Konrad Ritter von Wiser as Austro-Hungarian Consul at Hongkong, arrives on Thursday by the s.s. China. Dr. Milkowski has held consular posts in South America, Australia and Italy, but this is his first visit to the Far East.

DEATH OF DR. H. V. NOYES.

(Contributed)

We regret to have to announce the death of Dr. H. V. Noyes, who for nearly fifty years resided in Canton, working in connection with the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The present writer is not conversant with Dr. Noyes' early life and education, nor with his earlier career. Dr. Noyes was chiefly engaged in evangelic work, and devoted much of his time to the S2 Yip or delta to the West of Canton. His work bore fruit for, though there were slow and difficult days, he was able to found infant churches, and these have become the nucleus of the flourishing work which to-day the Presbyterian mission superintends in this district. Dr. Noyes, from the first, was a diligent student of Chinese and was not only able to preach as well in the vernacular as in the English language, but he was also able to read and write Chinese. We believe that he prepared a Concordance of the New Testament and gave a good deal of time to the colloquial Bible, as also to the preparation of commentaries or the Scriptures for native preachers and others. During the last twenty years of his life he devoted his time to education, in connection with the P. T. school, devoting his energies chiefly to the teaching of theology and the Scriptures, his special care being given to young men preparing for the ministry. In regard to his work here he was well in the van of his time. Dr. Noyes was a gentle, spiritual gentleman, and probably never made an enemy. He was a good preacher in English, and, though long ago, we distinctly remember some of his sermons preached at the little 'conventicle' composed of missionaries. He was twice married. He had two sons, of whom one is dead, and the other is following in the footsteps of his father. Dr. Noyes' name will long be remembered, his influence felt, his work appreciated, and his devotion honored.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

DO YOU COUGH.

Don't overstrain the fine membrane of your throat by trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE CHUNG SAU NAM CASE.

THE QUESTION OF MARTIAL LAW.

The Full Court, comprising their Lordships the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) and the Puisne Judges (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) heard further argument in the habeas corpus proceedings of the Chung Sau Nam case to-day.

Sir Francis Piggott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. R. Hind (from Mr. Brutton's office) appeared on the writ of habeas corpus, and the Crown was represented by Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who were instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor) and Mr. R. F. O. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master).

Sir Francis Piggott, continuing his address, stated that an affidavit was referred to yesterday by his learned friend (Mr. Sharp) who said he had filed such affidavit in order to meet the wishes of Sir Francis with regard to the necessity of the evidence of a Chinese official on martial law. Counsel thought Mr. Sharp must have been indulging in a little unconscious humour because he had put it before the Court that Sir Francis required this evidence on martial law. Mr. Sharp said martial law was in force in Canton. He had tendered the evidence of the affidavit mentioned, also the evidence contained in the affidavit of the Chief Justice of Kwongtung. That the affidavit started with an entirely different matter.

The Chief Justice—Don't you think it would be better to postpone this and conclude your argument.

Sir Francis Piggott thought it necessary to refer to the first paragraph of the affidavit.

The Chief Justice—I want to get on and finish this case; it is getting very serious now.

Sir Francis Piggott said he quite realised that it was, but he felt bound not to let one single point slip. It was incumbent on him to call their Lordships' attention to the affidavit, which was on the file.

The Chief Justice—I have not referred to it.

Sir Francis Piggott—I must ask your Lordships to refer to it. It starts off with a paragraph dealing with one of the weak points in the case for the Crown, the absence of any charge under Chinese law. That clearly did not come within their Lordships' desire to hear evidence on martial law. The first paragraph dealt with the document called the Tutah's order for arrest. Martial law, their Lordships decided, was an extraneous fact on which they would receive evidence. The affidavit in question was not confined to martial law, but dealt with another point altogether, and that point was now being argued before the Court.

The sort of evidence, which showed a weak point in the Crown's case, could not be brought in by affidavit. All he could do was to ask their Lordships to strike the affidavit off the file.

Mr. Sharp pointed out that their Lordships decided the point of Sir Francis Piggott's objection to the affidavit last Friday. Sir Francis had stated that no doubt evidence as to Chinese law could be put in by affidavit on habeas corpus proceedings, and according to Mr. Potter's note, the further works appeared, "this is outside the mere question of fact."

The Chief Justice—Supposing it is so what you are proposing to do now, is to build up your case with further evidence. This is perfectly new matter, and we are half way through.

Mr. Sharp—We raised no objection, right up to the end of the argument, to Sir Francis Piggott filing new affidavits. This Court has never taken evidence on Chinese law in extradition proceedings.

The Chief Justice—The evidence should have been tendered during the hearing. Mr. Sharp said the circumstances had not then occurred. Sir Francis Piggott had not then expressed himself on the point. The magistrate never had any evidence on Chinese law, in extradition matters, and it had been the practice of both Courts never to require it.

The Puisne Judge—It has been held to be unnecessary. Mr. Sharp—It has been the practice. The Puisne Judge—There has been no ruling. Mr. Sharp—There has been no ruling, but it has been the practice.

The Puisne Judge—You will argue that it is unnecessary. Mr. Sharp—I shall argue in support of the established practice. There is a position, and I am not in a position to refer to it, that the Court does not require evidence as to Chinese law.

The case is proceeding.

SEIZURE OF COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Chinese detectives made a seizure on the Canton Steamboat wharf yesterday, taking 500 coins 20 cents pieces of the Republic of the Kwangtung Government. Two hundred and seventy-two of the coins were alleged to be bad. At the Magistrate's court this morning, a man was charged with being in possession of counterfeit coins. He said he was sent by his master, a Hongkong trader, to Canton to collect accounts and the coins found on him had been paid to him by his master's creditors.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for expert evidence.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel took place at noon to-day, Mr. G. Scott Harston presiding. Others present included: Messrs. J. W. C. Bonney, F. Maitland and Dr. J. W. Noble (directors), Messrs. H. Taggart (manager), G. T. Lloyd, M. Manuk, W. E. Clarke, Shi Po Shan, Lai Shin and Fung Ta Hing.

The Chairman said: This meeting has been convened for the purpose of obtaining a confirmation as a special resolution to the resolution which was proposed at and submitted to the extraordinary general meeting of the company held on the 25th October, 1913, and it was passed at the poll taken as directed at such meeting on the 10th January, 1914. At the last meeting the Chairman said he was pleased to announce a compromise had been effected with regard to this resolution. Had such compromise not been effected that meeting would have had to be adjourned, to about the end of March on account of the doubt as to the legality of the proxies. Now, however, if the resolution is confirmed the matter is at an end and accounts will be made up to 31st December last and presented to you as promptly as possible. I beg to propose that the resolution in question which reads as follows:—

That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:—

10A. The Company shall pay Dividend, in respect of any existing or new Shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each Share where a larger amount is paid up on some Shares than on others.

Mr. W. E. Clarke: I shall have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Maitland thanked the shareholders for their attendance.

Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Ltd., was held at 11.30 this morning at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. The Hon. Mr. David Jardine presided and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Shalim and Mr. C. S. Gubbay (directors), Mr. M. S. Northcote (secretary), Messrs. A. Shalton Hooper, E. J. Grist, N. H. N. Mody, H. Percy Smith, Hon. Mr. S. S. Sasseoon, G. A. Fyfe and Ho Fook.

The Chairman said: During the year we sold a block of property in Kennedy Town, which we had as second mortgage acquired at public auction some years before, at a price of \$28,185.39 and this sale accounts for the slight decrease in rent account as well as for the increase in amounts invested in mortgages. The company's properties now comprise Kowloon farm lot 11 and Kowloon marine lot 49; some enquiries have from time to time been made for the latter property but so far have not resulted in business. The net profits for the year amount to \$113,935.82 and your Directors following their policy of the past years have again decided to only pay the usual dividend of 7 per cent. on the paid up capital and to carry forward the remainder. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question shareholders may wish to put.

Mr. Grist put a number of questions to the Chairman.

Mr. Grist: Was not this company formed with the object and for the purpose of reclaiming certain land in Kowloon?

The Chairman: No. The objects for which the company was formed are clearly set out in paragraph 3 of the memorandum of association, and those objects go very much further in their operation than the form of this question would appear to require.

Mr. Grist: Was it not the then intention to sell and dispose of the land so reclaimed and distribute the profits as well as the capital amongst the shareholders?

The Chairman: No. Paragraph 3 of the memorandum of association and articles Nos. 88 of section A and 99 show clearly that not only was such not the intention but that it was directly contemplated that the company should continue after the completion of the reclamation work, and further that it should deal with its profits in accordance with the policy heretofore and now adopted by its Directors; which policy has always been endorsed by the shareholders in general meeting as contemplated by Article No. 97.

Mr. Grist: With what object was the large profit made in 1912 carried to a new account?

The Chairman: To provide funds for the purposes of the business operations of the company contemplated by paragraph 3 of its memorandum of association—such funds to be applied as and when the opportunity might arise.

Mr. Grist: Why was not this profit distributed amongst the shareholders either by way of dividend or bonus?

The Chairman: For the reason given in the preceding answer, and in addition with a view to ensuring payment of a 7 per cent. dividend in years when no profit accrued. It was only by carrying forward the large sum of \$283,058.73 in 1905 that the company was able to pay dividend during the years 1909, 1907

and 1908 when no profits were made from sales, and a similar position arose in the years 1910 and 1911.

Mr. Grist: For the year 1912 the Managing Directors fees amounted to \$80,780.25 whereas the amount divided amongst the shareholders amounted to \$25,025.00. (Is divided at the rate of 7 per cent.). Is this considered a reasonable and proper application of profits?

The Chairman: The Managing Directors have at no time taken more by way of commission than they are entitled to under the Company's Articles of Association. It is clear from Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association that the Managing Directors' commission is payable under distinct contract made by the company as set forth in that article, and is in the nature of a legitimate charge on the earnings of the company, and the net profits divisible among the shareholders cannot lawfully be arrived at until such commission has been deducted. The payment made to the Managing Directors in respect of the year 1912 was therefore quite reasonable and proper.

Mr. Grist: Was not there included in this sum of \$80,780.25 the full amount of fees payable to the Managing Directors in respect of the profits earned and carried over from 1912 to the present year?

The Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Grist: Although they have already taken their full commission on profits earned, but carried over, are not the Managing Directors now endeavouring to take further fees in respect of those profits carried over. Is not a commission of 10 per cent. upon the interest of past earned profits in effect a further commission upon the same profits?

The Chairman: No. Supposing for the sake of example, the amount carried forward from the year 1912 had been entirely invested in revenue producing property and supposing the profits accruing therefrom had amounted to 7 per cent. or 10 per cent. on the paid up capital, the Managing Directors would have been entitled without question to their percentage of commission thereon, and they are undoubtedly equally entitled thereto even though such revenue has been derived from interest instead of from rents.

Mr. Grist: For the year 1913 the Managing Directors propose to take fees amounting to \$11,393.52—that is to say 10 per cent. on the sum of \$113,935.82 made up as follows:—Rents, \$21,423.22; scrip fees, \$7.00; profits on sales, \$38,183.30; interest account, \$45,797.48; making up a total of \$125,411.12; less expenses (not including directors' and auditors' fees), \$11,475.30; making a total of \$113,935.82. Is not the sum of \$45,797.48 interest on past profits upon which full fees have already been taken by the Managing Directors?

The Chairman: The sum of \$45,797.48 is not entirely interest on past profits although it is in part derived therefrom. In any case it is in the nature of revenue similar to that derived from rents and the Managing Directors are, as has been already shown, entitled to commission thereon under Article No. 82 previously referred to.

Mr. Grist: The Managing Directors further propose to carry over a sum of \$604,600.57 being an accumulation of profits upon which their fees have already been paid in full.—Do the Managing Directors consider that they will be justified in charging further fees in respect of the interest hereafter accruing on this sum? If so is it not manifestly to their advantage, and to the detriment of the shareholders, that a large part of the profits should be carried over instead of distributed amongst the shareholders?

The Chairman, in answer to the first part of the question, said the Managing Directors do consider they will be justified in charging the commission referred to. Yes they do. An examination of the company's accounts since its formation will disclose the fact that no Managing Directors' fees have been earned in any years other than those wherein sales of property have been effected, and this in spite of the fact that since 1905 large sums have invariably been carried forward, so that the Managing Directors have by the adoption of their duly authorized policy of carrying forward a portion of the profits in lieu of making a distribution thereof amongst shareholders, obtained no personal advantage over the shareholders other than such as is expressly provided for by the Company's Articles of Association previously referred to.

Moreover it must be remembered that by the adoption of the Directors' policy of carrying forward profits instead of making a distribution thereof amongst the shareholders the result as has been already pointed out has been that shareholders have received a steady dividend during what may be termed "lean years." The result this year would have been the same as in the years wherein no Managing Directors' fees were earned, but for the fact that sales of property were effected this year.

Mr. Grist: In the event of half the profits so carried over being spent in the purchase of property which afterwards much depreciates in value, would the Managing Directors consider themselves justified in charging further fees in respect of the interest accruing thereon, had not so much of which had they had already received full fees?

The Chairman: The position indicated in this question in no way involves an answer differing from that given to the preceding question. For as has been already shown no Managing Directors are by reason of their contract with the company (under Article No. 82) entitled to the commission charged, and their policy cannot fairly be questioned, since the result has been that over a period of not less than five years wherein no profits were made the shareholders have been in actual receipt of dividends, and have thus, as it were, been secured against loss in that respect.

(Continued on page 10.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HYDROPHOBIA OUT-
BREAK AT BAN-
GALORE.THIRTY-FOUR BRITISH
SOLDIERS AFFECTED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Bangalore states that Corporal Gardiner, of the 44th Field Battery, has died from hydrophobia as a result of a bite from a pet monkey which had been bitten by a mad dog six months ago. The monkey also bit a number of Gardiner's comrades. Altogether thirty-four persons have gone to Coombe Pasteur Institute.

JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICERS
AT MEXICO CITY.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The captain and fourteen officers of the Japanese cruiser Idzumi, which is lying off Manzanilla, have arrived at Mexico City. They will return to the ship on the 30th inst., after visiting places of interest.

PORTUGUESE MINISTERIAL
CRISIS.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Lisbon states that a Ministerial crisis has arisen, which resolves itself into a conflict between the President and the Premier and Congress.

The two Houses yesterday adopted a resolution supporting the latter and disapproving of the programme of the President, who had recommended a non-party Ministry and a general amnesty of political opponents.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON THE
"MAURETANIA."

Three Workmen Blown to Pieces

LONDON, Jan. 27.

An iron cylinder containing compressed gas exploded in the engine room of the *Mauretania* while she was undergoing repairs in the graving dock.

Three of the fitters were killed and eight injured.

The explosion was deafening and the victims were blown to pieces. The woodwork of the ship caught fire, but the outbreak was speedily extinguished.

LONDON BUILDING TRADE
STRIKE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Retorting to the London Master Builders' lockout, the Union have decided to call out the members of fifteen other Unions who are now working on jobs where the lock-out took effect. This means that about 25,000 men will be rendered idle.

GREECE NEGOTIATING A BIG
LOAN WITH FRANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the *Liberte* states that M. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, has negotiated with the French Government and the big banks for a loan of £20,000,000 sterling.

LORD DENMAN'S RESIGNA-
TION.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Newspapers and politicians of all parties pay tributes to Lord Denman, says a telegram from Melbourne.

Lord Denman, who has recently suffered from a severe attack of hay fever, leaves in June.

A SKIRMISH NEAR NAIROBI.

British Officer Dangerous
Wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Nairobi states that a convoy of African Rifles have had a skirmish at the Bertalla Section with the Meru tribe. Lieut. Bentinck was dangerously, and three native soldiers seriously, wounded.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIA'S CAPITAL IN
DANGER.ALARMING AND EXTRAORDIN-
ARY OCCURRENCE.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the greatest alarm was felt there yesterday night owing to the extraordinary rise of the river Neva while under pressure of a violent gale, which overthrew men, blew out lamps, tore off roofs, and even started church bells ringing.

Guns were fired all night and green lights displayed by the Admiralty, indicating extreme danger.

Happily, the river stopped a few inches below level, otherwise the whole city would have been flooded.

THE LONDON COAL STRIKE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Mediation Offered.

Sir George Askwith, of the Board of Trade, has offered mediation in the coal strike, and the union hold a mass meeting to-day to consider the offer.

Coal for Hospitals.

The strikers have now decided to grant permits for the delivery of coal to the hospitals, provided that a member of the Union supervises the delivery.

LATER.

"Virtually Ended."

The leaders of the coalmen have decided to recommend the strikers to resume work to-morrow, where the employers agree to concede the extra penny per ton demanded.

It is announced that ten firms have agreed to this, and the men have agreed to pay a levy towards any continuing the strike.

It is believed that the strike is virtually ended.

There is, however, a serious outlook in the building dispute, as the Building Industries Federation are discussing a sympathetic strike.

MAULED BY A LION.

Kinematograph Operator's Fatal
Adventure.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Nairobi states that Fritz Schindler, a kinematograph operator, was mauled by a lion while attempting to photograph it and succumbed to his injuries.

MR. CRESSWELL RELEASED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The South African Government has released Mr. Cresswell, M.P., the leader of the Labour Party, who on 24th inst. was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of £20 for publishing a pamphlet likely to excite ill-feeling. He was also ordered to pay a fine of £10 or go to prison for fortnight for attempting to induce the men to refrain from working.

SHIPPING GAZETTE.

(From "Shipping and Engineering.")

Captain W. Ross, from leave, has gone master, *Kiangwan*.

Mr. A. R. McMillan, third engineer, *Poochi*, has gone third engineer, *Hsinchang*.

Mr. G. Butchart, third engineer, *Yushan*, has gone second engineer, *Hsinchang*.

Mr. J. Sherriff, acting second engineer, *Poochi*, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. Adams, third engineer, *Touman*, has gone second engineer, *Poochi*.

Mr. S. Merritt, acting second engineer, *Yushan*, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. A. Edwards, third engineer, *Yushan*, has gone third engineer, *Chiyan*.

Mr. W. Tomlinson, second officer, *Hsinchi*, is on leave.

Mr. T. E. Sayle, from leave, has gone chief officer *Suivo*.

Mr. W. Moore, acting chief officer, *Suivo*, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. J. J. Blake, second officer, *Suivo*, has signed off.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY BOAT KOWLOON.

Kowloon and the University met in an interesting fixture on the former's ground at Kowloon on Saturday. The home eleven were beaten by a margin of 41 runs. H. Marley, for the University rendering invaluable service with the bat. He put up 78 runs and was out l.b.w. to Stalker. J. P. Robinson topped the highest score with 49 runs for Kowloon. In the bowling Stalker took four wickets for an average of just over six runs and Stalker's six wickets fell at an average of nearly one. Scores and analysis—

KOWLOON v. UNIVERSITY.

Kowloon	University
F. Sutton, run out...	16
H. Overy, c Marley, b Yew Man Chung	7
E. J. Edwards, b Ho Wing Kin	2
J. Stalker, c Chan Wing To, b Ho Wing Kin	8
Dr. Forsyth, b Ho Wing Kin	5
R. C. Barlow, c Chan Wing To, b Salt	9
J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Yuen, b Salt	49
F. J. de Rome, c b.w., b Salt	7
W. T. Elson, c Chan Wing To, b Ho Wing Kin	23
H. F. Goldsmith, b Salt	3
W. L. Weaver, not out	6
Extras	10
Total	143

KOWLOON ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	S.	R.
Yew Man Chung	11	0	38
Ho Wing Kin	13	3	68
A. E. W. Salt	7	1	27

UNIVERSITY C.C.

O.	M.	S.	R.
Yew Man Chung, b Stalker	0	0	0
Ng Sze Kwun, c Edwards, b Weaver	0	0	0
Ho Wing Kin, b de Rome	23	0	0
H. Marley, l. b. w. Stalker	78	0	0
Ng Sze Yuen, c Weaver, b Overy	49	0	0
Wei Wing Lok, c Edwards, b Overy	9	0	0
Chan Wing To, c Goldsmith, b de Rome	7	0	0
A. E. W. Salt, c Weaver, b Stalker	8	0	0
C. A. M. Smith, b Stalker	0	0	0
H. W. Turnbull, not out	9	0	0
Chan Yat Kwong, c Edwards, b Stalker	28	0	0
Extras	10	0	0
Total	184	0	0

KOWLOON ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	S.	R.
Stalker	14	1	64
Weaver	4	0	34
de Rome	10	0	47
Goldsmith	4	0	22
Overy	5	1	15

MR. E. O. BIRD'S XI WIN AGAINST THE HONGKONG C.C.

On the ground of the Hongkong C.C. yesterday Mr. E. O. Bird's XI inflicted a defeat on the home club the difference being 137 runs. But for the efforts of T. E. Pearce 71 and W. C. D. Turner 59, the Hongkong C.C. would have made a poor display. Dawson took four for 25 and Donnelly five for 123. Scores:

MR. BIRD'S XI.

O.	M.	S.	R.
G. B. Sayer, c Elborough, b Donnelly	72	0	0
J. P. Robinson, run out	11	0	0
Capt. Matthews, run out	44	0	0
Pie. H. Dawson, b Donnelly	40	0	0
K. R. Macaskill, b Anderson	47	0	0
W. H. Vireesh, c Thurstfield, b Donnelly	39	0	0
A. B. Sutherland, c Thurstfield	75	0	0
E. B. Reed, c b Donnelly	2	0	0
H. H. Taylor, l.b.w. b Anderson	15	0	0
F. S. Shaward, c Kennedy, b Donnelly	9	0	0
R. E. O. Bird, not out	4	0	0
Extras	28	0	0
Total	388	0	0

HONGKONG C.C.

O.	M.	S.	R.
T. E. Pearce, b Taylor	71	0	0
C. E. Elborough, c Taylor, b D.	59	0	0
W. C. D. Turner, c Shaward, b Sayer	59	0	0
A. A. Claxton, l.b.w. b Dawson	21	0	0
Anderson R.N., b Dawson	0	0	0
S. S. Moore, c Bird, b Sayer	0	0	0
R. P. Thurfield, b Dawson	18	0	0
R. Kennedy, not out	15	0	0
M. M. Mass, b Dawson	4	0	0
D. E. Donnelly, c Matthews, b Bird	6	0	0
A. L. Gace, run out	2	0	0
Extras	24	0	0
Total	249	0	0

MR. S. Polkinghorne, chief officer, *Hang-sang*, has gone chief officer, *Luenho*.

Mr. J. R. Reid, chief officer, *Luenho*, has gone supernumerary, *Katwo*.

Mr. H. T. Fellow, second officer, *Hang-sang*, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. N. R. Bennett, chief officer, *Hang-sang*, has gone acting master, *Yi Loong*.

Mr. R. H. McNair has been appointed second officer, *Hang-sang*.

Mr. J. D. Mason has been appointed second officer, *Kiangwo*.

Mr. G. Williams, second officer, *Kiangwo*, has resigned.

Mr. A. A. Chalmers has been appointed second officer, *Changwo*.

Mr. H. G. Cooke has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, *Kiangwo*.

Mr. L. McLaren, awaiting orders, has gone third engineer, *Yilong*.

Mr. R. K. Lauritzen, third engineer, *Yilong*, has signed off.

Mr. A. C. Turrell, third engineer, *Huichow*, is on leave.

Mr. R. V. Cameron, third engineer, *Tamsoi*, has gone third engineer, *Kiangwo*.

Captain B. Cain, acting master, *Kanau*, has gone chief officer, *Chenau*.

Captain W. O. Jones, from reserve, has gone master, *Iuan*.

Captain G. O. Williams, of the *Lian*, is on reserve.

Mr. C. S. Hughes, supernumerary third engineer, *Suehuen*, is on leave.

Mr. J. S. Smith, from *Talkoo Dockyard*, has gone third engineer, *Tauai*.

THE MURDER OF MRS.
NEUMANN.DETAILS OF THE TERRIBLE
ATROCITY.

Details are now to hand of the murder of Mrs. Neumann, wife of Mr. Richard Neumann, a well-known German butcher of Astor Road, Shanghai. Our Shanghai correspondent briefly telegraphed the facts at the time of the murder—early on the morning of Friday, the 23rd inst. The Shanghai papers contain long accounts of the appalling crime.

In the early hours of yesterday morning, says the "China Press," Mrs. Wilhelm C. Neumann, wife of Mr. Richard Neumann, the German butcher and farmer, was murdered in her bed-room, in such a brutal manner that police officers who have seen some appalling sights in their time shuddered when speaking of it.

In one way the crime is believed to be without parallel in the history of the Settlement. There have been many murderous attacks on foreigners, not all by Chinese, but the oldest police officer now here cannot remember the murder of a white foreigner previously. This takes the recollection back for more than a generation.

The indications are that it was spoil and not the unfortunate lady's life, they murdered primarily had in mind, they probably having been disturbed by her whilst ransacking her room and murdered her in the hope that they would escape detection.

A considerable quantity of jewellery and money has been stolen, roughly estimated as representing \$40,000, but the exact amount cannot be stated until an inventory and comparison have been made of Mrs. Neumann's possessions.

MR. NEUMANN IN HOSPITAL. Exactly at what hour the crime was committed is a matter of surmise, but it is thought to have taken place about four in the morning. Mr. Neumann was taken with dysentery some days ago and had to go into hospital, leaving Mrs. Neumann in sole charge of his shop and flat at No. 14, Astor Road.

She closed the premises on Thursday evening and in due course retired to her room, which is in the front of the flat, overlooking Astor Road and everything at that hour was apparently all right.

The only other person known to be in the place was a house boy, who had with him, in his room, two of Mr. Neumann's hounds, both of them splendid watchdogs, as anyone who has walked past his farm at Kiangwan will know.

Neither of these animals raised any alarm during the night and the boy was not disturbed either. The store was opened yesterday morning by one of the Chinese employees and at six o'clock a German assistant came along to start work.

He thought it rather strange that Mrs. Neumann was not about as usual, especially as her husband was away and, after waiting a few minutes, he made inquiries of the house staff. Learning that the lady had not come out of her room, he told her boy to go and call her.

The boy went off and a minute later, with a blanched face and shivering with fright, he stuttered out something out of which the assistant was able to understand that Mrs. Neumann had been murdered. There followed a rather regrettable delay—though actually no harm was done by it—an effort being made to communicate with Mr. Neumann and it was not until nearly eight o'clock that information "was given to the Hongkong police."

POLICE ON THE SCENE. Detective Sub-Inspector Reeves hurried along and was joined at the house by Captain A. H. Hilton-Johnson and Chief Detective-Inspector Armstrong, from headquarters. When these officers entered the room it was all they could do to hold up.

As one of them said later: "You often read of a place being like a shambles, but this absolutely was. She must have fought like a tigress." On the floor lay poor Mrs. Neumann, her night attire torn to shreds, her head battered shapeless and almost severed from her body, one hand all but cut off and her body and limbs shockingly hacked and gashed.

There were no stabs, but the nature of the wounds suggested that they had all been caused by a sharp heavy instrument, such, for instance, as an axe or butcher's cleaver.

The room was all disordered, hundreds of bloodstained hair were lying about, the bed was drenched in blood, pools of it were about the floor and the walls and furniture were also smeared.

It was easy to imagine the bloody fight the courageous lady made for her life. She was a tall, superbly built woman, possessed of great physical strength and, rendered desperate by the murderous attack made on her, probably had at the time the strength of any one of the murderers with whom she grappled. They must indeed have come badly out of the affair.

HOW THE MURDER WAS DONE. The door of Mrs. Neumann's room was unlocked, says the "N. C. Daily News," admitting of a stealthy entrance into the room. Under her pillow were the keys of her jewellery and cash boxes, and this fact was presumably known to the murderer, there being evidence of an attack upon Mrs. Neumann while she was asleep.

It is supposed that she was first wounded in the throat, and very severely so, and then rose up and fell forward in the bed, at which moment, probably, the fearful wound on the back of her neck was inflicted, with some instrument

TURF TOPICS.

There was only a small attendance at the rails yesterday morning and only about ten or a dozen ponies were galloped—all on the inside course—the majority of the ponies in training being given trotting exercise only.

This morning the usual large number of spectators—including not a few ladies—were present and were treated to a plethora of "pows." It was a dry, fast course, no dew having fallen overnight to soften the surface, while bamboos on the rail affected the times done. The absence of any very fast last quarters can probably be accounted for by extra weight being carried by most of the ponies. The weather was mild and clear; warm when the sun came over the hills.

The times taken yesterday and this morning will be found in the tabulated form on page 4.

larger than a knife. This was the wound which almost completely severed the head from the body, afterwards mutilated by wounds on the arms and the removal of fingers, the quickest method of getting possession of the rings she wore.

PREMEDITATED BRUTALITY. The brutality of the crime is almost inconceivable. Even so, it appears to have been premeditated in all its details, since none of the weapons used were implements such as might have been hastily snatched up in the shop on the way to the bed-room. The shop was not entered. The prints of blood stained fingers were found upon various articles, and these are being dealt with by the Finger Print Department, and will determine the question as to whether Chinese criminals known to the police have been responsible for the outrage. There is also the clue of the foot-marks on the landing and stairs. No weapons were found in the room.

LIST OF STOLEN PROPERTY. The list of stolen jewellery and money includes the following:

Diamond and pearl necklace, value \$10,000.
10 to 12 gentlemen's rings, jade-stones and emerald settings.
A number of gold coins.
100 one franc French coins.
20 gold Persian, Japanese and Spanish coins.
24 in German coins.
A quantity of English gold coins and small money.
\$440 Hongkong notes.
\$500 Shanghai bank notes.
\$200 in silver.
\$200 Sun Yat-sen dollars.
One 47 carat diamond, unset.
One 1/2 moon diamond brooch.
8 Chinese gold bangles.
15 or 18 diamond earrings, and a number of diamond rings, etc.

MR. NEUMANN'S STRANGE PREMONITIONS. Mr. Neumann left hospital yesterday, although looking far from well. He was one of the first on the scene of the murder, if indeed he did not actually discover it himself, and his story, which he gave to a representative of the "N. C. Daily News" yesterday afternoon, was remarkable for the fact that while lying in hospital in the early hours of the morning he had a strange premonition of evil.

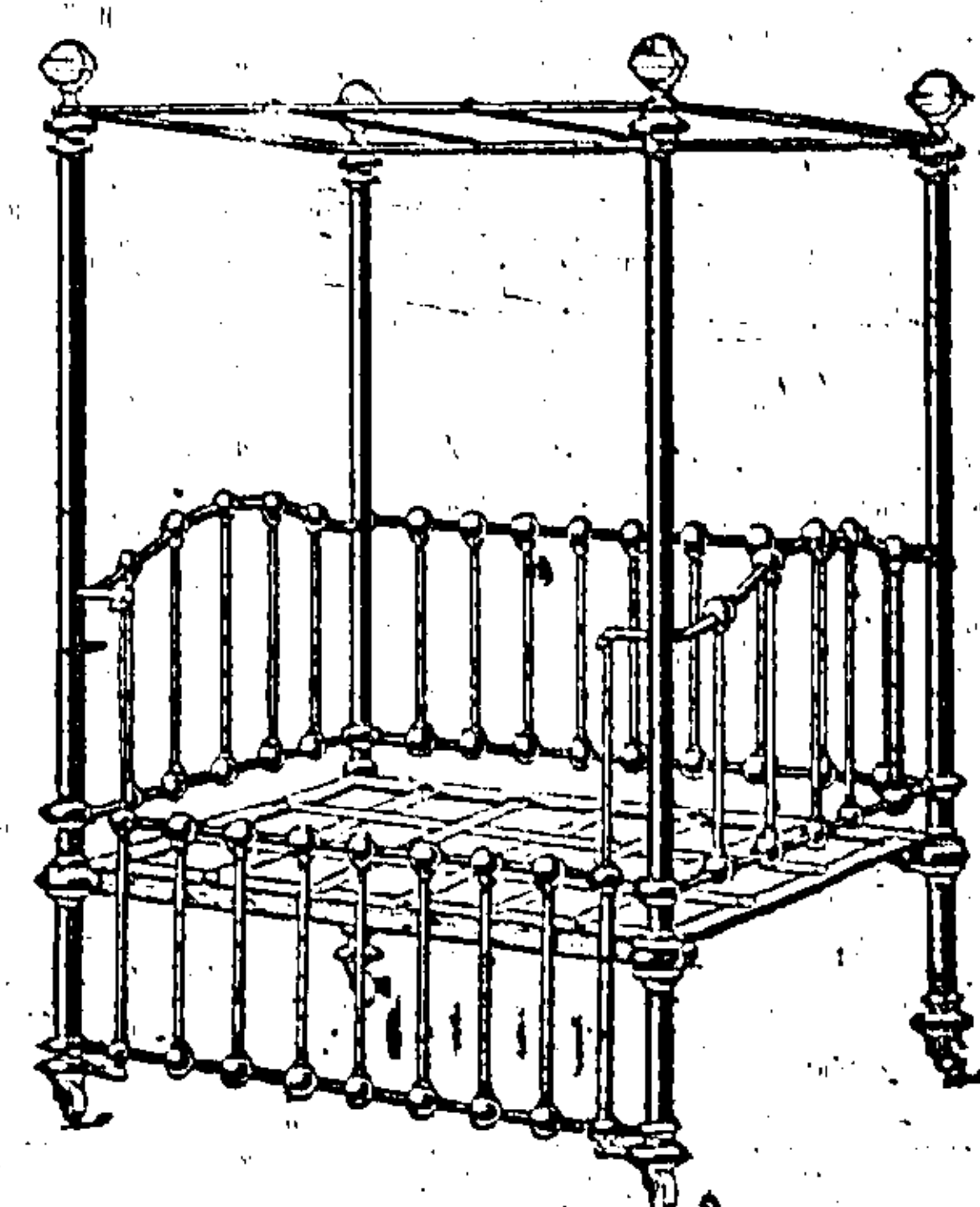
Mr. Neumann said that about half-past two o'clock he found himself awake. He was unable to account for the feeling but just then he experienced the sensation that "Mrs. Neumann was being killed." Slipping on his overcoat, for it was a cold morning, he went to the verandah and looked out of the window. In fact it is highly probable that, but for the doctors' orders against his going out at all, he would have seen there have left and gone home. However, he returned to bed, but was still uneasy, and at seven o'clock returned home, to find that his fears had been but too terribly realized. He sent for the police, and called in Drs. Krig and Gerngross, knowing at the same time that Mrs. Neumann was past all hope, for "she had been killed four times," he said.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE. Continuing his narrative, Mr. Neumann said he was sure that the murder was the work of Chinese, and that robbery was the motive. Mrs. Neumann was very well known as the most kind-hearted of women, and no foreigner, he felt sure, would have committed such a terrible murder.

There were usually two dogs in the house, but on this night only one remained, his massive bound. The previous afternoon Mrs. Neumann had been to the farm at Kiangwan, taking with her the other, a well trained German police dog, but had forgotten to bring it back. Mr. Neumann believes that the men who committed the crime came without any intention of murder. There must have been more than one of them, for the deceased was a very powerful woman, and would have been more than a match for any Chinese. His theory is that they tried to remove the keys of the safe from under the pillow, and in doing so awoke Mr. Neumann. As she started up she received a blow over the brow, which partially dazed her, but in all likelihood she clutched at the men and the struggle began. Blows from the chopper and knives they carried would be rained on her hands and arms to compel her to loosen her hold, while realising then how far they had gone, the robbers would cut her throat with another gash in the hope of speedily finishing their crime. As the unfortunate woman fell forward another blow on the back of the neck would all but sever the head, while further wounds might then have been inflicted on the back. Besides the wound on the brow, there was a slash across each ear.

FORMER EMPLOYEES ARRESTED. Developments were not long in coming, for the police felt justified, says the "China Press" of the 24th inst., in getting a warrant against a German named Weigel, who was formerly in Mr. Neumann's employ. This was issued and executed within an hour. The police admit that, at present, they have nothing absolutely connecting the man with the crime, but they feel justified in making sure he is within their reach pending further investigations.

They also have other clues and some evidence which they feel confident will lead to the identification of the murderers, but they are of such a nature that the interests of justice would not be served by making them public yet.

LANE. CRAWFORD
AND COMPANY
CHILDREN'S COTS.

THIS PATTERN
SIZE 4 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in. \$22.50 ENAMELLED
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OTHER PATTERNS AND SIZES TO SELECT FROM.
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HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DATES named:—

PORT	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARK
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NILE	About 7th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	5 a.m. 30th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez, PANG, CMO, Post Said & Marseilles	DEVANHA (Capt. W. R. HICKY)	Noon 31st Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NANKIN	About 4th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AND ST. JOHN N.B.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER	FOR LIVERPOOL
From Hongkong	From St. John N.B.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Tues. Feb. 5.	WED. March 4.
EMPEROR OF ASIA...Wed. Feb. 19.	THUR. March 14.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Thurs. Mar. 5.	WED. April 1.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA...Thurs. Mar. 19.	SAT. April 11.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12:00 Noon.

The EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPEROR OF ASIA are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 16850 tons gross—30,625 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.
All steamers of the Company's Pacific fleet and passenger steamers of the Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.
Each Trans-Pacific steamer connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The EMPEROR OF BRITAIN and EMPEROR OF IRELAND are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

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EMPEROR OF ASIA	do do \$65.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	do do \$65.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	do do \$65.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port...\$23.
Boston or New York...\$25.
Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost \$5 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Tenyo Kisen Kaisha.

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c.

Full particulars on application to Agents.
Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Pny (Opposite Blake Pier).

JIPPOYUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZUKI AND PORT SAID	MIYAZAKI MARU (Capt. Soyeda, Tons 15,000)	WEDNESDAY, 28th Jan. at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEAT. TLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU (Capt. F. Cape, Tons 16,000)	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb. at Daylight.
	TAMBA MARU (Capt. J. Teranaka, Tons 15,500)	TUESDAY, 10th Feb. at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU (Capt. B. Fraser, Tons 16,000)	THURSDAY, 29th Jan. at 11 a.m.
YAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU (Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 12,500)	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, AND YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU (Capt. Tanaka, Tons 5,000)	FRIDAY 30th January.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU (Capt. Noguchi, Tons 12,000)	FRIDAY, 30th January.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	NIKKO MARU (Capt. H. Jakeda, Tons 9,600)	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb. at Noon.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY DAY ISLAND, TOWNS VILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU (Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 9,300)	WEDNESDAY, 11th March at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE	INABA MARU (Capt. Shinohara, Tons 12,500)	WEDNESDAY, 28th January.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE	KIRIN MARU (Capt. Nakamura, Tons 5,000)	SATURDAY, 7th February.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914

FOR EUROPE			
MIYAZAKI MARU	16,000 tons sails	Wednesday	28th January
KITANO MARU	16,000 " "	" "	11th February
HIRANO MARU	16,000 " "	" "	29th January
KUMANO MARU	12,500 " "	" "	11th February
NIKKO MARU	9,600 " "	" "	11th February
KUMANO MARU	9,300 " "	" "	11th March
INABA MARU	12,500 " "	" "	28th January
KIRIN MARU	5,000 " "	" "	7th February

FOR AMERICA			
SHIDZUKA MARU	12,500 tons sails	Tuesday	27th January
TAMBA MARU	12,500 " "	" "	10th February
ARI MARU	12,500 " "	" "	24th February
SATO MARU	12,500 " "	" "	10th March
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 " "	" "	24th March
AWA MARU	12,500 " "	" "	7th April

With option of Rail between Steamers' calling Ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 222.

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HISTORY"
BY H. L. O. GARRETT.

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THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai or Manila, Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe,
Yokohama and Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

Operating the following steamers

MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, SIBERIA

and

NILE, CHINA and PERSIA.

Sole Agents of Service.

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusement, Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine
Signal Service and Bilge Keels.
Culinary under personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the world's most famous caterers.
Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, Available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver desired.
Through Passengers have the privilege of traveling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS: 9,000 Tons Sailing SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at 1 p.m.
For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE.
FROM HONGKONG. FROM MANILA.
Leave Hongkong. Arrive Manila. Leave Manila. Due Hongkong

Feb. 7. PERSIA. Feb. 6. Jan. 27. PERSIA. Jan. 25.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.
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Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA

JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Displacement. Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

HONGKONG MARU. 11,000-18 knots. Tuesday, 10th Feb.

SHINYO MARU. 22,000-21 knots.

CHIYO MARU. 22,000-21 knots.

NIIPPON MARU. 11,000-18 knots.

TENYO MARU. 22,000-21 knots.

* via MANILA omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London. \$71-10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York. \$80.

First Class to San Francisco. \$45.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning
from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN-
COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS,
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ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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ATLANTIQUE, CHILLI

CORDILLERE, MAGELLAN, NEREA

MARSEILLES, via Ports

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANS SHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and

Australia, at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris by rail.

Circular tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice versa

delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS

ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA

LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

ALDENHAM

EMPIRE

ST. ALBANS

EASTERN

Jan. 31st

Feb. 21st

Mar. 14th

Feb. 2nd at Noon

Feb. 27th at 10 a.m.

Mar. 10th at 10 a.m.

Apr. 8th at 10 a.m.

The above steamers are fitted with Retaining Machinery, ensuring a plentiful

supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are fitted throughout with Electricity.

All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

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Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	LECHOW	Jan. 30, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY	SWANGSE	Jan. 30, Daylight
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	PAKHOT	Jan. 30, Daylight
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	TSINGCHOW	Jan. 31, Daylight
SHANGHAI	TSAN	Feb. 3, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	ANREI	Feb. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KAROW	Feb. 7, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	TSAN	Feb. 7, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chihshu', 'Taming' & 'Tein'.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms

on deck, aft in 'Taming' and 'Tein'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui', 'Chusan', and the

S.S. 'Liangchow', 'Lechow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with

Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon,

maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through

Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays and Tuesdays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau,

leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday

morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday

night.

These Steamers land passengers in Sha ghat, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-

shipment at Whooing.

REDUCED FARES Single \$45 Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

MANILA...LOONGSANG...SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI...LOONGSANG...SUNDAY, Feb. 1, Daylight.

SHANGHAI...LOONGSANG...TUESDAY, Feb. 3, Daylight.

SHANGHAI...LOONGSANG...WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI...LOONGSANG...THURSDAY, Feb. 6, Daylight.

MANILA...LOONGSANG...SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & KUTSANG...MONDAY, Feb. 9 at 2 p.m.

MOJI & KOBE...FOOKSANG...TUESDAY, Feb. 10, Daylight.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—February, 7th to 15th 1914.

A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings

to Manila of the 31st January and 7th February, available for 30 days from Date of

issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Fooksang, Namang & Loong leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-

hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time

occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Fooksang, Yokohama, Leow,

Yaching and Suwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe &

Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

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A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

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Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,

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Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For

Steamers.

Date of Departure.

LONDON & ANTWERP...MONMOUTHSHIRE...About 3rd Feb.

LONDON & ANTWERP...DEN OF AIRIE...About 8th March

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

TACOMA & PORTLAND...CARDIGANSHIRE...About 5th February.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

TACOMA & PORTLAND...KADNORSHIRE...About 8th March.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANYHOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON. 1914.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leave Yokohama	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Leave Kobe	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2

THE ATTENTION OF PASSENGERS IS DRAWN TO THE Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and there for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at FORT SAID.

A accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to Marseilles are as follows:-

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON
Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN
£97.	£44.	£20.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Yokohama	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Leave Kobe	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
BORNEO	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NANKIN	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NYANZA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NORSE	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NILE	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
MALTA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
KEHIVA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
TUBIA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
SAHUR	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON
Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN
£97.	£44.	£20.

ALL Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STRAITS TO BAH

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERI, PRINZ LUDWIG, TUESDAY, 3rd Feb.

GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG, Capt. F. v. Binnar, (18,300) at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI TSINGTAU, DERFFLINGER, About THURSDAY, 6th Feb.

Kobe & Yokohama, Capt. F. Prosch, (17,000)

MANILA ANGAUR YAP, PRINZ WALDEMAR, SATURDAY, 21st Feb.

NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, Capt. O. Juraal, (6,100) at 10 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Kobe, PRINZ WALDEMAR, About TUESDAY, 3rd Feb.

Capt. O. Juraal, (6,100)

JESSELTON, KUDAT and BORNEO, WEDNESDAY, 4th February

SANDAKAN, Capt. J. Koehler, at 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefonen.

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

OUTWARD.

Steamship about 1914

MARE ... 2nd Feb.

TUEBINGEN ... 16th Feb.

LOTHRINGEN ... 2nd March.

THUERINGEN ... 16th March.

FRANKEN ... 30th March.

GOETTINGEN ... 13th April.

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELOHRS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

SHIPPING

AUSTRIA LLOYD

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. BOHEMIA, 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th February, at 4 p.m.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers, no extra, no tip, no inside cabins. Doctor Stewardess Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £36, 3rd £19.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, (Kutch), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. CHINA, 11,880 tons, will leave as above about 2nd February.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon passengers. No extra, no tip, no inside cabins. Doctor Stewardess Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £43.

RAILWAY FARES Triest-London.

Via Venice, Milan, Simplicon, Lucerne, Paris, Calais, or Boulogne, Class I £21, II £14.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Basel, Lausanne, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £21, II £14.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £21, II £14.

Via Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt, Class I £21, II £14.

TO SHANGHAI:

S.S. BOHEMIA, 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st February, at 6 a.m.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £8, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

TO KOBE, via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. VORWAERTS, 12,900 tons, will leave as above about 1st February.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube, also North and South America.

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Building.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANSPACIFIC LINE.

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

Connecting at TACOMA & SEATTLE with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers Leave

CANADA MARU, H. Yamamoto, Wednesday, 4th Feb. at 1 p.m.

TACOMA MARU, T. Hume, Saturday, 21st Feb. at 1 p.m.

PANAMA MARU, T. Hume, Wednesday, 4th March at 1 p.m.

SEATTLE MARU, T. Hume, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

MEXICO MARU, N. Kobayashi, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

CHICAGO MARU, Goto, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

† Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

† Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

These Newly Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted for carrying RAIL, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Leave

ANNAN MARU, T. Yamamoto, Tuesday, 3rd February a.m.

INDO MARU, K. Komiyama, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

SAIGON MARU, T. Yamamoto, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

For MOJI KOBE & YOKKAICHI.

Steamer Leave

SAIGON MARU, T. Yamamoto, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

LUZON MARU, K. Komiyama, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

INDO MARU, K. Komiyama, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY.

Steamer Leave

DAIGI MARU, S. Tokushige, Sunday, 1st Feb. at 10 a.m.

DAIJIN MARU, K. Murakami, Sunday, 1st Feb. at 10 a.m.

For FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY.

Steamer Leave

KAIJO MARU, Y. Yamamoto, Wednesday, 28th Jan. at Noon.

For ANPING & TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

Steamer Leave

SOSHU MARU, K. Tashira, Wednesday, 4th Feb. at 8 a.m.

For CANTON.

Steamer Leave

SOSHU MARU, K. Tashira, Friday, 30th Jan. at Noon.

These Steamers of the Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from SOON YIP WHARF (near the Harbour Office, Peking Central).

For further information, apply to

Z. KAMIYA, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's building.

PHILIPPINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Capitan	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4,000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin	SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 4 p.m.
ZAVIRO	4,000	F. S. McMurray	Cebu & Iloilo	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, at 4 p.m.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toy Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

Electric Light and Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewards carried.

For freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	2nd February	7th February
"CHANGSHA"	11th March	25th March

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36,
Hongkong, January 27, 1914.

SHIPPING

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO, to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: 31st January, 1914. Connecting with "KATANGA"

From Colombo: 18th January, 1914.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" About 15th of March.

First Class Accommodation for Passengers.

Freight with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MILWAUKEE AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA"

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

To MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, & TO NEW YORK AND FROM MANILA, HONGKONG & JAPAN TO VANCOUVER (P.C.) AND PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Atlantic, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward.	Homeward.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Portland (Or.)

S.S. SPEZIA	4th Feb.	S.S. SAXONIA	6th Feb.
S.S. SAXONIA	6th Feb.	For Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg	
S.S. SCANDIA	24th Feb.	S.S. PREUSSEN	14th Feb.
S.S. ASSYRIA	3rd Mar.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg	
S.S. SUDMARK	20th Mar.	S.S. ANDALUSIA	15th Feb.
		For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	
		S.S. O.J.D. AHLERS	21st Feb.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoon during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
--------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Australia, Port, &c., Aldenham, Gibb Livingston & Co. Feb. 2, at Noon.

Anstralia, Port, &c., Empire, Gibb Livingston & Co. Feb. 27, at 10 a.m.

Japan & Seattle, Indo Maru, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Feb. 13 a.m.

Japan & Seattle, Joon, Kaidate, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Feb. 13, at Noon.

Kobe & Yokohama, Hiraou Maru, Nippon Yusen Kaisha Jan. 29, at 11 a.m.

Kobe, S. hai & Thama, Vorwarts, Sander, Weller & Co. About Feb. 1.

Kobe, S. hai & Thama, Vorwarts, Sander, Weller & Co. About Feb. 1.

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Kobe, S. hai & Thama, Vorwarts, Sander, Weller & Co. About Feb. 1.

Kobe, S. hai & Thama, Vorwarts, Sander, Weller & Co. About Feb. 1.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

GOED

SPECIAL LIQUEURS

Pints and Quarts.

PEPPERMINT

Marie Brizard
Get Freres
W. A. Gilbey
Hulst Kamp
Cusenier
Marie Brizard

OURAÇAO

D. O. M.
APRICOT BRANDY
CHARTREUSE

Cusenier
Yellow
Green
Luxardo
Cusenier

MARASCHINO

KUMMEL
CHERRY WHISKY
CHERRY BRANDY
APRICOTINE

Heering

CREME DE MOKA

MANDARINETTE
OREME DE VIOLETTE
CREME DE CACAO
LIQUEUR FEOAMP

Cusenier
Cusenier

BITTERS.

AMER PICON
BITTER SECRESTAT
FERNET BRANCA
AUGUSTURA
POMERANZEN
ORANGE

MacEwen, Frickel
& Co.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

January 2, *Oriental*, *Arigona*,
January 6, *Konanyi*, *Arigona*, *Shelton*,
Shada, *Demodocus*,
January 7, *Allegro*, *Valencia*,
January 13, *Andromeda*, *Leopoldine*,
Demodocus, *Andromeda*, *Nik*, *Sepia*,
January 16, *Amman*, *Adell*, *Adria*,
Adria, *Adria*, *Adria*, *Adria*,
January 20, *Adria*, *Adria*, *Adria*,
January 23, *Nippon*, *Scandia*, *Altmark*,
Adria.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. s.s. *China*, with
the English Mail, left Singapore on
Saturday, the 24th January, at 6 p.m.,
and is due to arrive here on Thursday,
the 29th January, at noon. This
packet brings the Parcel Mail closed
in London for dispatch by the sea route
on the 24th, and for despatch
overland on the 31st ult.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Derfflinger* carrying
the German Mail with dates from Berlin
of the 7th January, left Cologne on
Sunday, the 26th January, p.m., and
may be expected here on or about
Thursday, the 29th January.

The C. P. R. Co. s.s. *R.M.S. Montagu* arrived
at Kobe at 7 a.m. on the 23rd
January, and left at noon on the same
day, due to arrive Yokohama at 4
p.m. on the 24th January.

The C. P. R. Co. s.s. *R.M.S. Empress* of
Japan left Vancouver on 15th January,
and is expected here on the 29th.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Ceylon* (Calcutta
Line) left Calcutta for this port on
the 28th January, and is expected here
on the 29th January.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Adria* left Shanghai on
the 25th January, a.m., and may be
expected here on the 29th January.

The U. S. S. Co. s.s. *Theresa* which left
Liverpool on November 15th for the Straits,
Hongkong and Shanghai will not arrive
here until the third week of January,
as she has met with an accident to her
propeller.

The I. C. S. N. Co. Ltd. s.s. *Ylving* left
Tientsin on the 24th January, and is
due here on the 29th January.

The I. C. S. N. Co. Ltd. s.s. *Leopold*
left Shanghai on the 25th January,
and is due here on the 29th January.

The I. C. S. N. Co. Ltd. s.s. *Hopang*,
left Cebu on the 24th January, and is
due here on the 29th January.

The I. S. N. Co. s.s. *Dakota* from Calcutta,
left Calcutta on the 24th Jan.,
a.m., and may be expected here on or
about the 29th January, a.m.

The Australian Lloyd's s.s. *Portugalia* left
Singapore for this port on the 23rd
January, and is due to arrive here on
the 29th January.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Adria* (American
Line) left Yokohama for this port via
Puerto on the 19th January, and is
expected here on the 1st February.

The I. C. S. N. Co. Ltd. s.s. *Adria* left
Calcutta on the 18th January, and
is expected here on the 1st February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Adria* (Bombay
Line) left Bombay for this port via
Singapore on the 14th January, and
is expected here on the 1st February.

The Shire Line Ltd. s.s. *Venemar* from
Tacoma due Hongkong on the 1st Feb.
The E. & A. s.s. *Empire* from Sydney
due, left Port Darwin for this port
on the 24th January, and may be
expected to arrive at Manila on the 1st
February.

The Danish s.s. *Indra* left Port Said
on Saturday, the 10th January, and may
be expected here on or about Sunday,
the 1st February.

The N. D. L. s.s. *Prinz Waldemar* left
Sydney on Saturday, the 10th January,
at 11 a.m., and may be expected here
on or about Monday, the 2nd February.

The Shire Line s.s. *Cardinal* from
London passed the Canal on the 2nd
January, due Hongkong on the 2nd
February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kanaka* (Bombay
Line) left Bombay for this port via
Singapore on the 18th January, and is
expected here on the 5th February.

The I. C. S. N. Co. Ltd. s.s. *Fookang*
left Calcutta on the 22nd January,
and is due here on the 6th February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kumano* (Australia
Line) left Melbourne for this
port via ports on the 14th January,
and is expected here on the 8th Feb.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Adi* (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
the 13th January, and is expected
here on the 16th February.

Latest Arrivals.
The American & Manchurian Line s.s.
City of Bayona arrived at Baltimore
on Sunday, the 23rd January.

The Australian Lloyd's s.s. *Bokenia* left
Singapore for this port on the 25th
January, and is due to arrive here on the
31st January.

The Ben Line s.s. *Revenue* from Middle-
bro' and London, left Singapore for
this port on the 24th January, and
may be expected to arrive here on or
about the 31st January.

The P. M. S. S. Co. s.s. *China* arrived at
San Francisco on the 26th January.

The P. M. S. S. Co. s.s. *Pania* arrived at
Manila on Tuesday, the 27th Jan.,
at 6 p.m., and will sail from that port
for Hongkong on Thursday, the
29th January, at 6 p.m., and is due
to arrive at this port on Saturday,
31st January, at 12 o'clock noon.

ARRIVALS FROM CHINA.
January 27, *Benider*, *Glenlogan*, *Kleid*,
Malta, Myrmidon, *Furt*, *Boulogne*, *Patricia*,
Alice, *Sambria*.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Direction	Wind	Force	Weather	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity
On 28th Jan.	SE	3	b	30.18	80.18	80.18
On 29th Jan.	SE	3	b	30.18	80.18	80.18
On 30th Jan.	SE	3	b	30.18	80.18	80.18
On 31st Jan.	SE	3	b	30.18	80.18	80.18

Barometer ... 30.18 30.18 30.11
Thermometer ... 80.18 80.18 80.18
Humidity ... 80.18 80.18 80.18
Direction of Wind ... SE SE SE
Force ... 3 3 3
Weather ... b b b
Rain ... b b b

Height open air temperature on the 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st Jan.
Lowest open air temperature on the 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st Jan.
T. F. CLARKE, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Large Stock of Best Quality

DIAMOND JEWELLERY

OF

ENGLISH MAKE.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF

GOLD BRACELET and WRIST WATCHES.

HIGH GRADE, ENGLISH.

American & Swiss Gold & Silver WATCHES.

MAPPIN & WEBB'S SILVER WARE.

PRISM BINOCULARS by ZEISS at HOME Prices.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS of all descriptions.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.
A SHIP'S DOCTOR, for particulars
as to terms, etc.,
Apply to
Box No. 20.
C/o Office of this paper.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1914. 113

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Offices of Messrs.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., on SATURDAY
the 7th February, 1914, at Noon for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers together with a Statement
of Accounts to 31st December 1913.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 30th
January to 7th February both dates
inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 115

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this
Corporation will be held at the City Hall,
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day
of February, 1914, at Noon for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the Court of
Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts to 31st December 1913.
The Register of SHARES of the Corporation
will be closed from MONDAY, the 22nd
February to SATURDAY, the 14th
February, 1914 (both days inclusive), during
which period no transfer of SHARES
can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 116

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.

With Steamship *Thonghai* having arrived
from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods will be delivered from
the above Ports, and Consignees of
Goods are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from the above
Ports.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed at consignee's risk and expense
into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
the Underwriters.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 114

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMER *MAGELLAN*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
via s.s. *Breton* and *Cochin*, and
from HAVRE via s.s. *Breton* and *Cochin*,
and from BORNEO via s.s. *Cambrai*
and *V. Cote*, in connection with above
steamer are hereby informed that their
Goods with the exception of
Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are
being landed and stored at their risk
into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company
Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
at risk Insurance is received from the Con-
signees before 3 p.m., To-day, requesting
it to be landed here.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
the Underwriters, and Goods remaining un-
claimed after the 4th February, at Noon
will be subject to rest and lawful charges.
All consignments must be sent in to the
office before 7th February, or they will not
be received.

All damaged packages will be examined
on the 4th February, 1914, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
A. G. de BUSTILLOS
Agent.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 117

To-day's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL.
FOR
THREE NIGHTS
ONLY
Mon. 16th, Tues. 17th & Wed. 18th
Feb. 1914, at 8.15 p.m.

THE MAUD ALLAN
AND
CHERNIAVSKY CO.

UNDER the direction of W. ANGUS
MACLEOD

Far Eastern Tour Book and Directed
by D. E. COHEN.

MAUD ALLAN
AND
LEO, JAN and MISCHER

CHERNIAVSKY

The Most Powerful
ATTRACTION
In the History of the Far East

BOX PLAN
will be opened at MOUTRIE'S
on FRIDAY 30th January 1914
at 9.30 a.m.

Reserved Seats - \$6/-

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
EACH NIGHT
HOWARD EDIE
Managers.
Hongkong, 28 January, 1914.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship
HIRANO MARU,
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods will be landed and
placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.'S
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consign-
ment will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary be-
fore Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Feb.,
will be subject to rest.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Consignee's
and the Co.'s representative at the appoint-
ed hour. All claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's ar-
rival here, after which date they cannot be
recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1914. 118

EXCHANGE
Hongkong, January 28, 1914.

On London	Bank	Rate
On demand	...	100/10
30 days sight	...	100/11
60 days sight	...	100/12
90 days sight	...	100/13
3 months sight	...	100/14
6 months sight	...	100/15
9 months sight	...	100/16
12 months sight	...	100/17
On Paris	...	241
On demand	...	241
On Berlin	...	186
On New York	...	46
On demand	...	46
On Bombay	...	142
On demand	...	142
On Calcutta	...	142
On demand	...	142
On Shanghai	...	94
On demand	...	94
On Yokohama	...	74
On demand	...	74
On Manila	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Cebu	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Batavia	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Singapore	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Hongkong	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Canton	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Shanghai	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Yokohama	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Manila	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Cebu	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Batavia	...	81
On demand	...	81
On Singapore	...	81
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On Hongkong	...	81
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On Canton	...	81
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On Yokohama	...	81
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